



**MICROTEX  
666**

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Microtex 666 (page \*6663#.)

## IBM Pascal directory

Turbo Pascal lacks the ability to directly load the DOS's directory from within an executing program. The listing below includes a Pascal routine (LOADIRECTORY

TORY) and a demonstration program to print out a directory listing on an IBM PC or compatible. (Unfortunately, we've misplaced the

name of the author of this routine. Anyone recognising this as their own work should call our Sydney office to arrange payment — Ed)

( Program to demonstrate use of loaddirectory procedure by printing out a directory listing. Use of wildcards and the parameter string is supported.)

```
type anystring = string(32);
direntry = record
  attributes:byte;
  time :integer;
  date :integer;
  size:low :integer;
  size:high :integer;
  name :array[1..13] of byte;
end;

var directory :array[1..256] of direntry;
temp,filecount,count :integer;
filespec :anystring;
size,ts :real;

procedure loaddirectory(filespec:anystring);
(* This procedure loads all directory entries matching the filespec into the array defined above. filecount is set to the number of matches found *)
var dtaeq,dtaofs,dtaeq,dtaofs,temp,count:integer;
registers:record
  ax,bx,cx,dx,bp,si,di,ds,es,flags:integer;
end;
error:boolean;
(* call mdos functions, see dos technical *)
(* reference manual for details of each routine called *)

begin
  with registers do
  begin
    ax:=*24 shl 8;
    mdos(registers);
    dtaeq:=es;
    dtaofs:=bx;
  end;
  with registers do (* get first matching filenames of the disk *)
  begin
    ax:=*4e shl 8;
    ds:=es;
    dtaeq:=filespec; (* get segment and offset addresses of name *)
    dx:=ofs(filespec)+1; (* add one to go past length of byte *)
    cx:=0;
    mem[ds:dx+length(filespec)]:=0; (* terminate name with a null *)
    mdos(registers);
  end;
  filecount:=0;
  if not add(registers.flags) then (* if carry set there has been an error *)
  begin
    repeat
      filecount:=filecount+1;
      dtaeq:=es;
      dtaofs:=ofs(directory[filecount]); (* get destination segment & a *)
      count:=ofs(directory[filecount]);
      count:=20; (* skip the first 20 byte, they *)
      repeat (* reserved for mdos *)
        count:=count+1;
        temp:=mem[dtaeq:dtaofs+count]; (* code entry into buffer *)
      until temp=0;
    until temp=0;
  end;
end;
```

```
mem[dtaeq:dtaofs+count-2]:=temp; (* then blank out rest of *)
until (count>30) and (temp=0); (* our buffer *)
for count:=count to count+(42-count) do
  mem[dtaeq:dtaofs+count-21]:=0;
  registers.ax:=*44 shl 8;
  mdos(registers); (* get next match *)
  if add(registers.flags) then (* check for error *)
    error:=true;
  else error:=false;
  until error; (* error means there are no *)
  (* more matches *)
end;
else write('File not found ');
(* this error is printed if the first call generated an error *)
end;

function convertdate(dt:integer):anystring; (* convert files date *)
var temp:integer;
st,st2:anystring;
begin
  st:=dt mod 32;
  if length(st)=1 then st2:=*0+st2; (* put in leading zeros *)
  st:=st2+'';
  temp:=dt div 32;
  if add(hi(st)) then temp:=temp+8; (* refer to tech. man. for more *)
  str(temp,st2);
  if length(st2)=1 then st2:=*0+st2; (* details of storage format *)
  st:=st2+'';
  str(hi(dt) div 2+1980,st2);
  if length(st2)=1 then st2:=*0+st2;
  st:=st2+'';
  convertdate:=st;
end;

begin
  if paramcount=0 then filespec:=*. *; else filespec:=paramstr(1);
  (* if there is a parameter get it also use the wildcard *)
  if pos(*,filespec)=0 then filespec:=filespec+*. *;
  (* if there is no extension then add a wildcard extension *)
  loaddirectory(filespec); (* load in all matching entries *)
  for filecount:=1 to filecount do (* and print them out *)
  begin
    for count:=1 to 13 do write(chr(directory[filecount].name[count]));
    write(' ');
    convertdate(directory[filecount].date);
    ts:=directory[filecount].size:low;
    if ts<0 then
      ts:=55555555;
    size:=55555555+directory[filecount].size:high;
    (* the size is 32 signed bits so we must put the result in the real *)
    write(size:9); (* justify and encode decimal places *)
    write(' ');
  end;
end;
```



## VZ Frog by A Alley

Frog begins with a brief instruction screen and asks for the difficulty level (1 to 5). The program then draws a scene of the swamp with the full moon, several water plants and a large frog. Unfortunately,

this frog is suffering from a permanent energy crisis. You, as the player, must try to keep him alive by making him eat as many of the insects flying around as possible. This requires a good deal of

energy, and so too many misses will result in the frog's untimely demise. The insects get smarter as the game proceeds, and tend to duck out of the way just before the frog eats them.

```
10 CLS:PRINT:PRINTAR(10);
20 PRINTAR(14)C"BY":PRINTAR(9)C"ANDREW ALLEY":PRINT
30 PRINT" CATCH THE BUGS FOR POINTS AND"
40 PRINT" ENERGY. USE <RETURN>,<D>AND"
50 PRINT" <SPACE> TO CONTROL THE FROG."PRINT
60 PRINT" PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE":FORT:=1010:I$=INKEY$:NEXT
70 IFINKEY$=""GOTO 70
100 CLEAR400:DIMAS(2,5),B(2),C(2),C1(2),H$(7),HS(7)
110 FORT:=070:HS(T)=""?????????:HS(T)=250:NEXT
200 DATA "#####"
210 DATA "#####"
220 DATA "#####"
230 DATA "#####"
240 DATA "#####"
250 DATA "#####"
260 FORT:=0705:FORT:=0702:READAS(U,T):NEXTU,T
270 TI:=200:RN:=6:SC:=0:FORT:=0702:B(T)=28672:C(T)=RND(12)+10:NEXT
275 CLS:PRINT:INPUT"DIFFICULTY 1-5":DF:=ORDF>5,275
277 DF:=(10-(DF*2))+20
280 POKE30776,255
310 FORT:=28672:POKE128,NEXT:COLOR5
320 PRINT"26";
325 PRINT"58";
330 PRINT"92";
335 PRINT"127";
340 PRINT"417";
345 PRINT"448";
350 PRINT"349";
```

```
355 PRINT"380";
360 PRINT"413";
365 PRINT"446";
370 PRINT"479";
390 FORT:=29152:POKE183,POKE175:NEXT:COLOR1
392 PRINT"32,USING"###";SC
395 FORT:=0705:PRINT"32+259,AS(0,T):NEXT
397 FORT:=17010:I$=INKEY$:NEXT:IFSC=50,450
400 IFINKEY$=CHR$(13),800
410 IFINKEY$=""GOTO 900
420 IFINKEY$=""GOTO 900
430 TI:=TI-.5:PRINT"###";TI;
440 IFTI<=0,2000
450 FORT:=0702:POKEB(T)+C(T),128
460 IFB(T)<28664,B1(T)=32:GOTO510
470 IFB(T)>29056,B1(T)=32:GOTO510
480 IFC(T)<10,C1(T)=1:GOTO510
490 IFC(T)>26,C1(T)=1:GOTO510
500 IFRND(INT(RN))=1,B1(T)=(RND(3)-2)*32:C1(T)=RND(3)-2
510 B(T)=B(T)+B1(T):C(T)=C(T)+C1(T)
520 POKEB(T)+C(T),120+RND(8)*16:NEXT:POKE28671,1:POKE28671,2
530 GOTO400
800 FORT:=0705:PRINT"32+259,AS(1,T):NEXT
810 FORT:=0705:PRINT"32+259,AS(2,T):NEXT
820 S=28667:C=1:GOSUB1000
830 FORT:=0705:PRINT"32+259,AS(1,T):NEXT
840 GOTO395
900 FORT:=0705:PRINT"32+259,AS(1,T):NEXT
```

# PROGRAM FILE

```

910 S=28999:C=1:GOSUB1000
920 GOTO395
950 S=29031:C=1:GOSUB1000
960 GOTO395
1000 S=S+1:C=C+1:IFPEEK(S)<>128,GOTO1100
1005 POKES,188:TI=TI-1:PRINT@,USING"#####";TI;
1008 IF TI=<0,2000
1009 POKES28671,1:POKE28671,2
1010 IFC<20,1000ELSEPOKES,128
1020 S=S-1:C=C-1:POKES,128:IFC<=2,RETURN
1025 POKES28671,1:POKE28671,2
1030 GOTO1020
1100 FORT=0T02:IFS=B(T)+C(T),SC=SC+1:TI=TI+DFELSE1120
1110 B(T)=28672:C(T)=RND(12)+10:SOUND50,1;31,1
1115 PRINT@32,USING"#####";SC;:RN=RN-.025:IFRN<2,RN=2
1120 NEXT:POKES,128:GOTO1020
2000 POKES,128:S=S-1:C=C-1:IFC<=1,2005ELSE2000
2005 SOUND4,1;0,1;4,1;0,1;4,6;6,4;8,5;0,1;9,4;0,1;6,4
2010 SOUND0,1;8,4;0,1;4,6
2040 PRINT@259,
2050 PRINT@291,
2060 PRINT@323,
2070 PRINT@355,
2080 PRINT@387,
2090 PRINT@419,
2095 FORT=1T02000:NEXT
2100 POKES0776,40:IFSC*10>HS(7),2200
2110 CLS:PRINT
2120 PRINTTAB(11)"HIGH SCORES"
2130 FORT=0T07:PRINT@136,T*32,H$(T);
2140 PRINT@150,T*32,USING"#####";HS(T):NEXT
2150 PRINT@418,"PRESS ANY KEY TO PLAY AGAIN"
2170 FORT=1T010:IS=INKEY$:NEXT
2180 IFINKEY$="",2180
2190 GOTO270
2200 CLS:PRINTTAB(11)"HIGH SCORES"
2210 FORT=6T00STEP-1
2220 IFSC*10>HS(T),HS(T+1)=HS(T):HS(T+1)=H$(T):F=F+T
2225 NEXT
2230 PRINT:PRINT" PLEASE ENTER YOUR NAME ON THE"
2240 PRINTTAB(12)"SCORE BOARD"
2250 INPUT$(F):HS(F)=LEFT$(HS(F),12):HS(F)=SC*10:GOTO2110

```

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